

The Norfolk News

A news item reports high water in Kentucky. How exceedingly disagreeable it must be for the colonels.

The regularity with which postoffices are being robbed creates the impression that Uncle Sam's agencies must be easy. There seems to be a determined gang that makes this a business and they appear to operate where least expected.

It was supposed that the campaign ended with November 6, but with two United States senators to elect, several state appointments to fill, and the legislature to be organized it seems as though the fun had but just fairly commenced.

Governor-Elect Dietrich says he has troubles of his own and is taking no part in the fight for senator which will be a task for the legislature. He finds that candidates for less important office can keep him pretty thoroughly interested and busy.

In view of the evidence furnished by Nebraska this fall that "she is right" is it an unreasonable hope that the next warship of the U. S. navy should be known as "Nebraska"? Instead of being a "hoodoo" a vessel bearing such a name would be a valuable mascot.

If all the senators that are elected by the newspapers go to Washington, the Nebraska delegation in the upper house will be the largest of any state in the union. Each of the leading papers has elected favorites with votes to spare and they are not usually the same ones by any means.

The late Bob Ingersoll's law office desk has come into possession of the Y. M. C. A. of Peoria, Ill., and in the future christian sentiment will be written upon it instead of criticisms of the Bible and everything christian. The famous infidel's desk has therefore been converted.

Fifteen cases of scarlet fever have been reported in Fremont. With diphtheria and small pox prevalent in various other towns of the state and Norfolk people afflicted with nothing worse than an epidemic of bad colds, there is cause for thanksgiving in this city and turkeys are apt to be the victims of the neck disease produced by a sharp hatchet smartly applied.

The Washington Post wants to know why the fusionists are accusing the republicans of having carried Nebraska by fraud, notwithstanding their own assertion a month ago that Hanna's speeches were making thousands of votes for Bryan. The Omaha News says: "Well, that's where the fraud comes in. It is manifestly fraudulent for a man like Mark Hanna to leave his horns at home."

A banner republican precinct has been found way out in western Nebraska. In Pioneer precinct, Deuel county, 40 votes were cast and there were 40 votes for the republican ticket. Four years ago 47 votes were cast in the precinct and all but two were for Bryan. The 40 who voted this year were residents of the same precinct four years ago. Those two republicans expanded mightily in four years.

Congress will convene a week from Monday. Its proceedings will be watched with more than ordinary interest as matters of great import to the country and its new possessions will come up for adjustment. The people generally are not worrying, however. There is a good working republican majority and a republican president and great questions have always heretofore been decided right under these conditions.

The popular majority received by President McKinley on the 6th was the largest ever received by a candidate for president. He came next to the highest in the campaign of four years ago and this year tops them all. General Grant's majority over Greeley was the largest ever received heretofore, but McKinley beats that by almost 80,000 votes. It was a wonderful result in face of some of the democratic pre-election figures.

Corn is going skyward, and at a time too when a magnificent crop is being harvested. It is a great tribute to prosperous conditions and the farmer will receive the benefit. It is an unprecedented condition, as this is the time of year when there is usually a slump in prices for that cereal and speculators are permitted to purchase the new crop and hold it for a raise. Things are coming the farmer's way. Who wouldn't be one?

Some of the fusionists are preparing to see great gobs of corruption and extravagance roll out from the state house and furnish a delightful morsel for the political scandal monger during the next two years. If they see or hear anything to beat the vacillating policy of Poynter and his associates it will indeed be a subject for comment. They shouldn't allow their appetites to become too keen for if they are disappointed the result might prove disastrous.

Only a month more and Nebraska will

be relieved of her political fad and return to the republican party, where she properly belongs. If there has been one result more prominent than another it is to teach the republican party that its successful candidates are servants of the people and as such they should not violate the trust given them. A just, economical administration of the state's affairs is incumbent upon the administration-elect if it desires an endorsement.

The supreme court of Nebraska has dealt a death-blow to the practice of osteopathy in this state by deciding that, under the health laws a doctor's certificate must be taken out and, as most osteopaths do not pretend to having taken a medical course, they cannot pass an examination. It is a question if the decision will not interfere with magnetic healing, Christian Science, and all other forms of treatment except that of a regularly qualified medical practitioner.

One of the results of retiring the state board of transportation will be the winding up of John O. Yeiser's notorious telephone case. Mr. Yeiserian Omaha attorney who, through his efforts in behalf of the plain, "common" people and against corporations, came quite near to filling Governor Poynter's seat in the birch canoe now journeying up Salt Creek. He insisted that the Nebraska company should give him telephone service at \$3 per month, and sought to compel them through the board of transportation.

Ordinarily a business lull follows election and times are quiet if not panicky. No such result, however, has attended the recent campaign and business is as good, if not better, than before election. It is one of the results when no changes in a financial or business policy of the government threatens to disturb trade. Every capitalist and every business man has confidence in the government and can make his plans accordingly, therefore labor is employed and the prospects are that the Twentieth century will open upon an era of unad of prosperity.

The fusionists will probably not object to enjoying four years more of prosperity and the full dinner pail, but they are hoping, for political reasons alone, that the prosperity train may be sidetracked. They could be passively happy on an empty stomach if they could feel that it meant the doom of McKinleyism and republicanism. They realize, furthermore, that if the coming four years prove as generally prosperous as the past four years they will need a search warrant to discover anyone willing to vote against the republican ticket.

Iowa is another state where the callow youth cannot appease his natural appetite for coffin nails, commonly known as cigarettes. The American Tobacco company has ordered their sale in that state discontinued as a result of the Tennessee decision. The one recourse of the fiends will be to make their own cigarettes and there is a good deal of work connected with that. The time appears to be at hand when the cigarette must go and there will be few to mourn. Where there is one person who likes that kind of smoke there are a dozen or 50 who hate it.

President McKinley is somewhat slow about placing that imperial crown upon his head and it appears that other false prophecies have been made during the past campaign. In a recent speech at Philadelphia the president said: "Liberty has not lost, but gained in strength. The structure of the fathers stands secure upon the foundations on which they raised it, and as today, as it has been in years past and as it will be in the years to come, the government of the people, by the people, and for the people." Be not disturbed; there is no danger from empire; there is no fear for the republic.

A company has been organized in New Jersey to develop a new "wave engine" and cause the restless deep to furnish power to "run the world." The time is probably coming when some sort of arrangement will be made to harness the mighty forces of the ocean, which will come as near to being perpetual motion as it is possible to come. The great bodies of water are never quiet and it will require a Yankee genius to cause their movements to operate machinery and provide an inexpensive locomotive power, but many believe they will live to see the day when this is accomplished.

Some of Douglas county's citizens claim for it the large share of the honor of electing Governor Dietrich. Douglas county is all right but she didn't elect Dietrich. The voters of that county probably did their share but other counties did also and it was the total gains that elected him. It is probable that the western counties deserve more credit for the result than any counties in the state. The increase in Douglas' majority for Dietrich over that of Hayward in 1898 was but 81 votes. The plurality for Dietrich was 824 and for Hayward 803 votes. The influence from that county was probably felt throughout the state, but its increased republican plurality didn't certainly

elect Dietrich. Several western counties converted a Poynter plurality of two years ago into a Dietrich plurality this year, and they deserve a large share of the credit. Some counties with but several hundred votes showed a larger republican gain than Douglas with her thousands.

The tendency of the country seems to be toward reform, movements in this direction being started in all prominent cities. Not only is this true along religious and moral lines but the drift seems to be toward something better in politics. During the past eight years the country has experienced a sort of political nightmare, with all kinds of vagaries and fancies floating before the eyes of the voter. Fortunately there were not enough of these dreamers to get control and they have been gloriously beaten several times. The stronger heads now think the occasion propitious to enter the field and bring the conditions back to a normal, conservative phase and they are almost certain to be successful in one way or another. Moral and religious movements are assuming momentum in all parts of the country and it is hoped to have the Twentieth century dawn on a cleaner, better, more prosperous country than the Nineteenth ever knew. That there is room for reform along many lines is beyond question and there are few who will desire to stop a wave of it should a good vigorous one be developed.

It is a foregone conclusion that a warm time will develop down at Lincoln during the coming session of the legislature over the senatorial situation. Two United States senators are to be elected by the republican members and already many names have been advanced as belonging to appropriate candidates. Now that Edward Rosewater has won a victory in Douglas county, it is practically conceded that he will be one of the senators. While Mr. Rosewater is peculiar in some things, yet he is consistent in his fights for what he considers right, and we believe the state would be well represented by him in the United States senate. With one of the senatorships given to Mr. Rosewater, there remains another to go somewhere else. This is where the battle will come in. Foremost among those mentioned is D. E. Thompson of Lincoln, then comes Hon. Geo. D. McKeljohn of Fullerton, John L. Webster of Omaha, R. B. Schneider of Fremont, Dave Mercer of Omaha, Ex-Governor Lorenzo Crouse, and then some more. With all these men in the field, it can readily be seen that a choice is not going to be quickly reached, and none of those now prominently before the people may be elected.

The Nonconformist announces boldly that the populists have no love for the democrats and while they voted for Bryan, they did so because he was Bryan and not because he was nominated by the democrats. It speaks as though it were done with fusion entirely. Addressing the democrats it says: "The populists are more anxious to go out of the fusion business than you are to have us go. We have no love for the 'national democracy,' and never did have any. We despised you always just as much as we despised the republicans and had just as little faith in your promises. You, just like the republicans, are for spoils instead of principle. We voted for Bryan and not for the democratic party. We voted for Bryan because he had not one single symptom of 'modern democracy.' We voted for him because we knew that he was a sincere friend of the common people and we hope to vote for him again some time, but never as the representative of the democratic party." This sounds very independent, following as it does an overwhelming defeat for fusion, but when, about two years hence, the democrats say "come on boys, let's play fusion," the boys will probably fall over themselves to be "it."

Every newspaper publisher realizes that his publication is criticised and none has yet been heard of that has proven satisfactory to all its readers. Try as the publisher may there will be some to find fault with one thing or another and they sometimes take great pains to let the responsible person know what the fault is, in their estimation. If, fortunately, a reader is pleased he is not nearly so anxious to let the publisher know it and no one realizes that he is satisfied, perhaps not even himself. A story is going the rounds of a reporter who dreamed that the publication on which he was employed got out an issue with contents above criticism. The publisher decided to make an effort to please everybody and every article or item brought in was carried around to the different houses and submitted to subscribers and non-subscribers, for strange as it may seem, it is often the non-subscriber who criticizes the most. Well the matter was submitted and if there was an objection raised on any point it was "killed." The paper went to press as usual and when the sheet was unfolded by the patrons it proved to be a blank, every item and article having been killed. The publisher took his ease for a day, realizing that no item in the paper had offended or displeased anyone. It is doubtful, however, if the subscribers were pleased because there was nothing to read—there was literally "nothing in the paper."

The Omaha News has it, probably straight, that Mr. Bryan has not yet been offered an editorial position on J. Sterling Morton's Conservative.

W. K. Fowler of Blair, state superintendent-elect of public instruction, announces that he has selected as his deputy, Supt. J. L. O'Brien of Geneva. This is one of the plums of the incoming administration that there has been a lively scramble for. The friends of E. A. Lundberg, country superintendent of Wayne county, have been working hard to secure the place for him, but evidently without success.

The election result has jarred the conscience of the editor of the Sunders County New Era loose, and, strange as it may appear, that paper has been for fusion. Now a fusion paper with an editor who has a conscience is not entirely hopeless and he who rules the destinies of the New Era proves this by crawling out from under the heap long enough to remark: "We never will again tie our hands so that we must be again forced to support men for office that we know are 'yellow dogs,' though pretending to belong to our party."

The Central City Democrat says: "The salvation of this country and its only hope lies with men * * * who jeer at such a campaign cry as the full dinner pail." The fusionists tried this sort of campaigning just recently and received the most disastrous defeat ever administered to a party or combination of parties in this country. Will these men who jeer at the full dinner pail consent to quit eating? There is nothing to prevent them from adopting this said-to-be patriotic but somewhat trying policy and if they will voluntarily agree to do so they may furnish pretext for asking the balance of the American people to do likewise. Not since 1892 have the electors decided that the empty dinner pail was the proper caper.

A Missourian who mortgaged his farm and bet the loan on Bryan has commenced suit to compel repayment of his stake. It seems that the laws of Missouri are such that a person who bets can compel the stakeholder to refund his money. If this law was enforced it would unquestionably prove a death-blow to betting in that state. The contempt, in which a man is held who will avail himself of the law, on the part of persons with "sporting" instinct, will probably prevent a general enforcement. A man who bets always takes the risk of losing and if he cannot afford to lose or sustain the loss with good grace he certainly should never bet. He expects the other fellow to pay his loss without protest and it is but reasonable that he should do likewise.

The W. C. T. U. has at last begun a reform that may receive the support of all consumers of liquor, if not those who manufacture and deal in intoxicants. The ladies of that organization in Indiana are to present a memorial to congress, the object of which will be to create a new department to enforce and maintain the purity of liquors. They insist that a barrel of pure whisky costing \$100 is, by adulteration, converted into a value of \$1,000 and believe that if made to sell the pure article many saloon keepers would be forced out of business through lack of profits. The consumer will see in this movement an opportunity to get a drink of the pure stuff rather than the fusel oil or other concoction they have sometimes been getting and will undoubtedly support the movement.

Teddy Roosevelt sent a ringing message to the irrigation congress, recently held, in which he gives his views on the irrigation and forestry questions and favors these ideas for the upbuilding and betterment of the west, with the needs of which he is more or less familiar. His letter is concluded by the following: "The east is interested in the development of the arid lands or the west, just as the west is interested in the proper development of our harbor system and of our commerce on the high seas. No part of this country can be permanently benefited without a reflex benefit to the other part. As Americans we are all interested in the progress of any part of our common country, and, while your movement is of immediate benefit to the west, its ultimate benefit will be shared by the east as well. I earnestly hope that all far-sighted citizens, whether they dwell on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboard or in the great Mississippi valley, will appreciate this, and that congress will give to your efforts the substantial backing they deserve."

Contest proceedings have been commenced against P. F. Zimmerman, who on the face of the returns received 10 more votes than Louis G. Eley, for representative from this county. The basis for the contest is not fully known, but one of the grounds is the number of votes cast by hospital employees in the outside Norfolk precinct, which it is alleged were illegal. As to whether the investigation will show that Zimmerman received enough votes to entitle him to election is of course as yet an open question. The position of every fair minded republican should be not to take advantage of the fact that the republicans have control of the house, but the case should be decided strictly upon its merits. If it is shown that Zimmer-

man received a legal majority of not more than one vote, then he should retain his seat, but if on the other hand it develops that enough illegal votes were cast for him to overcome his apparent majority, then Mr. Eley should be seated. All parties will welcome an investigation conducted in a fair manner, and they should be willing to abide by the result of the finding without reference to party bias.

STEEL WOOL.

A Curious Material Used as a Substitute For Sandpaper.

Steel wool is a machine produced material that is used as a substitute for sandpaper. It is composed of sharp edged threads of steel, which curl up together like wool, or somewhat as the wood fibers of the familiar material known as excelsior curl up together, though the steel wool is very much finer, the finest of it being not much coarser than the coarsest of natural wools. The steel wool is put up in packages containing one pound each. These are something like rolls of cotton batting, but smaller, a pound of steel wool, loosely packed, making, rolled in paper and open at the ends, a package perhaps 15 inches long and two or three inches in diameter.

Made in various degrees of coarseness, steel wool is put to a variety of uses, the finer wools for polishing wood and metal, and the coarser for rubbing down paint and varnish. It is often used on special parts of work, while, for example, on the flat surfaces of a door a man would use sandpaper with a black back of it; for the moldings he would use steel wool, which fits into the crevices and conforms itself to irregular shapes. Such work can be done with steel wool far more readily and quickly than with sandpaper, and it is used with like advantage on irregular and small surfaces and on carved work.

Besides the steel wool there is a coarser material of the same kind called steel shavings, which is put to various uses, as in taking off old paint or varnish and in polishing wood before painting, and it is used on bowling alleys and on floors for smoothing and cleaning them.

Sandpaper clogs in use, steel wool breaks down. The wool is commonly used with gloves to keep the ends from sticking into the fingers.—New York Sun.

CASK IS NEVER EMPTY.

For Years Wine Is Drawn From It to Celebrate Great Events.

All really excellent champagne is the result of judicious blending. Time was when each big vineyard owner had his own cellar and his own brand. But it has been found advantageous to sell the raw wine to dealers, who make one district supply what another lacks.

But there are still a few provincial establishments that cling to the old ways—crowning with a wreath of flowers the first tubful of ripe grapes and keeping "the bride of the cellar" full from year to year.

The bride, be it understood, is a special wine cask filled with the first running of the press. More accurately it holds the juice which drips away before any pressure is applied. Wine from it is never sold, but used upon high days and holidays, passed about as a gift or devoted to the comfort of the sick and the poor.

Something akin to the bride exists in the German free cities. Each of them has a wine cellar, and in each cellar there is a cask always yielding wine, but never empty.

Any burgher is entitled to demand a bottle of its contents when he marries, when his first son is christened and also when the son is 21. If the son is adventurous or the burgher himself, for that matter, he gets another bottle from the cask when he comes home from far countries.

But there is an official specially charged to see that whenever a bottleful is drawn out another bottleful of as near as possible the same quality at once goes in. And thus it happens that the city cask is never empty.—Boston Globe.

Gladstone's Levity.

While Mr. Gladstone interested his audiences immensely by his endless flow of animated remarks and brilliant historical criticisms, he failed altogether to convey to them the sense of greatness. Every one left his society pleased, amused, perhaps delighted. But I cannot imagine anybody quitting it impressed with reverence. There was indeed a levity sometimes observable about him which was very antagonistic to reverence.

Dr. Martineau himself told me how disappointed he was when, meeting him after his great return to power, he said to him, "What an opportunity you have for the great work before you—the consolidation of the empire!"

Mr. Gladstone shrugged his shoulders and said: "Oh, I don't know about that. The clerks in the colonial office have got too much to do already."—Contemporary Review.

The Best Age For Men to Marry.

Edward Bok, writing in "The Ladies' Home Journal" on "A Boy For a Husband," contends that "no young man under 25 years of age is in any sense competent to take unto himself a wife. Before that age he is simply a boy who has absolutely nothing which he can offer to a girl as a safe foundation for life happiness. He is unformed in his character, unsettled in his ideas, absolutely ignorant of the first essentials of what consideration or love for a woman means. He doesn't know himself, let alone knowing a woman. He is full of fancies, and it is his boyish nature to flit from one fancy to another."

"He is incapable of the affection upon which love is based, because he has not lived long enough to know what

the feeling or even the word means. He is full of theories, each one of which, when he comes to put it into practice, will fail. He is a boy pure and simple, passing through that trying period through which every boy must pass before he becomes a man. But that period is not the marrying time. For as his opinions of life are to change, so are his fancies of the girl he esteems as the only girl in the world to make him happy. The man of 30 rarely weds the girl whom he fancied when he was 20."

White's Trial Postponed.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 27.—The trial of General W. L. White, ex-quartermaster general of the Michigan National Guard, who is charged with complicity in the state military frauds, was yesterday postponed until next Monday morning at the request of General Whittlesey, who was not prepared to proceed with the trial.

If justice ruled, what a shifting of jobs there would be.—Milwaukee Journal.

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